The Internet and artificial intelligence awakened my dream of sitting at home literature - Temple of Literature - World Wide Blog - World Wide Reader Network (computer version)

I grew up in the era of the Cultural Revolution, when books were extremely scarce. Except for political books related to Mao and him, almost all publications, including printed materials after the founding of the Communist Party of China, are "poisonous grass" readings. Today's people can hardly imagine the breadtness, harshness and durability of Mao's burning books. If it is found that the banned book has nothing to do with Mao, the light punishment will be criticism, and the heavy punishment will be arrested. It is possible to show off on the street. This is done very thoroughly in big cities, the army, colleges and other places. Even left-wing revolutionary books such as "The Fire", "The King Kong of Fire", "Red Rock" and "How Steel is Made" were also illegal printed materials in the decade of catastrophe, which were confiscated and burned. The efforts to create momentum for Mao's personality cult reached the peak of madness before his death.

Fortunately, there is a bookshelf at home, and the books on the open are all "legal" cultural revolution books. I can recite the brochure with little effort. I don't understand why I can do this, and unexpectedly become the "standard soldier" of the school's memorization. In the face of these things, I have little interest and natural resistance, but I can't say it intuitively. Sometimes, I will tear off the middle paper of these books and use them to play cards. I was also caught by my classmates once,

because Mao's quotation was found in the paper. After the teacher received the report, there was no "syllabus on the line", and it was over.

One day, I suddenly found that there were some hidden books behind the whole row of books on the bookshelf at home. I can still remember their names: "Enemy's Rear Military Corps", "The Legend of the Water Margin", etc. At that time, primary schools were also "suspended to make a revolution". There were no classes to go to school, and it was common to stay at home for several weeks. Whenever classes are closed and no adults are at home, I will take out these books and look through them slowly. Later, I found out that my parents would not interfere with me to secretly read these "poisonous grass" books. I'm getting bolder and bolder. I've turned over many books, and I've never been blamed by my parents. By the time I was in the fourth grade of primary school, I had read the Legend of the Water Margin at least five times. Since then, I have also read the other three masterpieces, but I can't understand many of them, especially poetry, etc., and I often feel headache and puzzled. The relationship between those jumping characters often makes me, a primary school student, blind.

One day, I inadvertently saw my parents and the uncle next door nervously passing several books. Later, under the bed, three volumes of Dream of Red Mansions were found. As soon as I saw the name, I knew it was "Big Poison Grass". Later, I learned from my classmates that this was a forbidden book at that time. Soon, I established a forbidden book exchange relationship with several classmates, and began to rush to read the books exchanged by my parents. The books kept privately are all good books with all kinds of content: the most impressive books include Soviet-Russian translations, Mark Twain's novel collections, Li Zicheng, Hong Boqu, Mysterious Island, Pu Yi's My First Half of Life, and so on. Of course, I have also read the books "Sunny Day" and "Golden Light Avenue" of the standard writer of the Cultural Revolution. If you flip through it casually, you will know that it is the product of the imperial

writer. There are some questions that have crossed my mind countless times, such as why the so-called "cultural" "revolution" era could not produce big books that can resonate? But people are eager to pass on those criticized "poisonous grass" in private? No one wants to answer these questions, and no one dares to ask about their life and death.

Because the characters in the Legend of the Water Margin are simple and the storyline is relatively independent, it is much easier than reading the Three Kingdoms or Dream of Red Mansions. These books are all printed in traditional Chinese characters. This kind of reading enriches the vocabulary and promotes the proficient use of Chinese, so that my Chinese composition scores have always been at the forefront of the class after the "resuming classes and causing a revolution". Most of the compositions at that time were related to politics. Fortunately, several Chinese teachers in my middle school are all talented students from well-known universities who graduated from the Republic of China or the 1950s. They have worked hard for my growth. Under political pressure, they carefully adhere to their professional ethics. The composition they corrected is still fresh in my memory and unforgettable.

Because I have read classical books, I have been interested in history very early. I began to come into contact with Sima Qian's Records of History when I was in the fifth grade of primary school. I found this thread-bind book at a relative's house. Political vocabulary before and after the Cultural Revolution became narrower and "revolutionary", but my compositions are often examples taken by teachers. Many students and I have been confused. Now it seems that the main reason for being praised by the teacher is that my composition is not very disciplined, and it is mixed with a lot of inappropriate or overseas words, and I did not notice or experience it at that time, and the teacher did not know. After I went to middle school, I regularly listened to overseas Chinese programs. Their vocabulary expression made me feel comfortable, elegant and rational. On the contrary, I was wary of the "revolutionary" words of the

new trend and a cautious attitude. But on specific occasions, I will also skillfully apply those Cultural Revolution terms, which played a certain role in avoiding being tossed and smoothly in the college entrance examination in various sports later.

In addition, after I entered middle school, I began to study harsh foreign languages, first in Russian and then in English. For example, after the Treasure Island incident, the Russian words I often learned were "su surrendering the gun but not killing", etc., which have been completely forgotten so far. My parents didn't want me to learn Russian as cannon fodder, so they soon transferred me to the south and started learning English. And in the study, he gradually understood Western Christian culture, and began to listen to overseas English teaching programs. This was an obvious abnormal behavior in the environment of "the useless theory of reading" at that time, and there were also certain risks. In the late period of the Cultural Revolution, learning foreign languages was to export the world revolution against the imperial revolution. At that time, English words also had obvious characteristics of the Cultural Revolution. Today's sound will make people laugh. But in any case, I have entered the ABC world.

When I went to the countryside, it was near the end of the Cultural Revolution. After Lin Biao's "913 Incident", people's hearts were scattered, and "the national economy has reached the brink of collapse", which was the official definition later. Very few cultured and rational people worship Mao as an idol. All kinds of movements and slogans he introduced before his death have been formalized, and not many people take it seriously. In my luggage to the countryside, in addition to a radio with short waves and simple English readings, there are also some books before the Cultural Revolution, such as Fan Wenlan's General History of China. Of course, I know that his views have obvious Marxism-Leninist imprint. Even so, it was a banned book by the Cultural Revolution authorities. At that time, in big cities, shortwave programs were

deliberately harassed by the noise of the jamming station, just like the current firewall. If you are caught, you can be imprisoned for two years or sentenced to death (gathering or transmitting information). But in the countryside, if you often fine-tune the short-wave channels, you can listen to clear Chinese broadcasts in the United States, the Soviet Union, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong and other places. I often compare the information I hear with the news of the party newspaper, and I know that it is almost dawn. Rural farmers are very curious about radio, and almost no one has the lament of "listening to the enemy's station", or like the reporting culture in the city.

Because I have transferred to Dajiangnan several times, and I have always been the "tip" of Chinese writing inside and outside the class, which gives me great confidence in writing. I have good grades in mathematics, physics and chemical science, but I am not too enthusiastic to delve into extracurricular things. Due to the Cultural Revolution, the opportunity to continue learning was lost, and the sense of loss in the heart often surged out, and the family could only sigh when they saw it. After going to the countryside, I was still obsessed with writing and left a diary of the time.

In the atmosphere of various political movements, all places need to publish large-character newspaper columns to match the situation and constantly cope with the above inspection. There are more than 200 eductuated youths from all over the country in the commune, and I was called out to rush the task. There is no need to type a draft. In the spirit of the above, use large brush characters to quickly combine them into various publicity boards. Later, it became an exclusive job in the commune. Strictly speaking, this is a job that can be lived on. Everyone envies it, but it is difficult to get started. You don't have to work in the scorching sun or cold wind to worry about food and clothing. But none of the villagers who are struggling to survive will be interested in these propagandas, and they will not understand the meaning of the

movement. I have long known from the radio that all these sports games are just to inherit or seize the feudal internal struggle of the Mao family. Looking at the world with a smile is a picture of my mood at that time.

The resumption of the college entrance examination in 1977 was the first time I realized the approach of the literary dream and the important choice of life. My volunteer is liberal arts, and any subject related to history and literature is my primary interest. In fact, this flash has only existed for a very short time. My parents and all my family members don't support it. Of course, I know the gap between ideals and reality. In China at that time, writers were the most boneless group of people. Their writing is just for a living or surviving. I have vaguely felt that there must be a space for free thinking, creation and play and a social environment that can stimulate human resonance to engage in liberal arts. And my mother said that people like me will not live through the anti-right period at her age. If you want to know more things, you can pursue it as an amateur. So I finally applied for the Department of Science and Engineering, and became the only 77-grade student to enter an undergraduate college with the college entrance examination after the Cultural Revolution of the whole commune.

In my diary, I described many incomprehensible phenomena in this extreme left-left period. The cruel facts of ignorance, backwardness, deception, falsehood, privilege, cunning and inhumanity of Chinese society are undoubtedly related to communist education and the socialist system. I believe that other social systems have similar problems, but this unrestrained social system and feudal culture have accelerated the corruption of human nature. What I can't imagine is that after entering the 1980s, the whole society suddenly changed greatly, the literary reading and publishing industries were in full bloom, and my sense of career loss began to appear. For the sake of my major, my self-study center quickly turned to English. For more than 30 years, I mainly wrote scientific papers or books in English. Reading Chinese has become my

hobby.

By chance, I met Mr. Peng Enhua from Shanghai. He is a liberal arts student. He often talks all night with me, a science and engineering student, and has maintained close communication since then. His childhood experience and his efforts to pursue literary dreams resonated with me. In fact, his childhood was the same as mine. He did not go through much formal primary and secondary education and dug trenches for eight years, but he taught himself and mastered many foreign languages, becoming a well-known literary translator and critic in the early days. In the 1980s, Mr. Peng translated and introduced many world masterpieces. I don't know if it includes the classic works that Xi Jinping claimed to have seen in Liangjiahe. After that, he went to Utah to study, obtained a doctorate in comparative literature from the University of California, and returned to the University of Utah to teach until his death.

Mr. Peng Enhua later became a world-renowned literary translator and critic. His immortal work contributed to the birth of Mr. Mo Yan, the winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature in China. I feel gratified and happy for my old friend's lifelong efforts.

Mr. Peng made me think again about my native cultural background, the evolution and criticism of Chinese culture, and the contrast and conflict between Chinese and Western cultures. He is a member of the earliest "Tibet Association" and has unique views on Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and other issues. If we use the definition of the mainland today, he is a typical rightist. But he introduced many people from the mainland cultural circle I know, but they were well-known big leftists during the Cultural Revolution, which showed me his open-mindedness and tolerance. Mr. Peng is frank and upright. He said bluntly that I am a very few science and engineering people who can talk in depth outside his literary field, and have many sincere comments. Of course, I was proud of this and answered him: I can't be a writer, I can't support myself, and at

most I'm a scup in front of the computer keyboard.

With the emergence of the Internet and the rapid spread of text information, the traditional market for writing has gradually been lost. Except for writing to my parents, I rarely use Chinese in my life. When the telephone became popular, people didn't need to write. Once my mother talked to me and sighed: You have become two people completely, unlike when you were a child. Now there are a lot of typos and the font is chaotic. It's hard for me to read it. After listening to it, I thought for a long time. I planned to regain Chinese, but the biggest difficulty was the computer input of the text. All my family members were sent to help me solve the problem and solve my pinyin error. It took me at least three years to apply the computer independently, but I became a real home. Due to the beginning of the old age of the eyes, the concentration has deteriorated significantly, and typos are inevitable, but the general ideas and format of the article can still be maintained.

I soon encountered a wave of blocking the Internet and banning. Since 2012, the mainland network began to confin the application of certain words, which stimulated my enthusiasm for writing and made me realize the short and fast effect of online culture. Traditional long-length masterpieces are no longer suitable for most young people. Writing with a pen name that has nothing to do with fame and fortune is more likely to achieve spiritual freedom than a writer, and it is possible to achieve spiritual resonance with readers, which is a new trend in the Internet era. But you will also encounter unreasonably harassing behaviors such as entanglement and even abuse by anonymous people. Treating it with a normal mind deepens the understanding and criticism of human nature, which is the benefit of sitting at home compared with writers. Deleting and blacklisting is better than fighting on paper in those years, saving effort and time. Why not do it? If the other party is really a writer or a sponser, he naturally has the ability to write and think, and will not play tricks.

The emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) in recent years has aroused my great interest. It is said that Chat-GPT can already help writing, and I also try to catch up with the new technology. But I always feel that AI is a big copy of the world's articles. There is no unique or profound thinking skills. Everything depends on the amount of information input. Maybe, my view is wrong. There will be a day when AI will catch up with people's brains. Can't we even sit at home?

One day, I suddenly found that artificial intelligence can also become a critic. So how does Chat-GPT evaluate my writing? Searching on the Internet, AI listed a number of judgment criteria: "clear views, dare to express, cultural depth, academic background, rational thinking, in-depth analysis, concise writing, easy to understand, diverse styles, wide range of implications, reflecting on the conflict between tradition and modern, sincere emotions, close to life, sometimes with Critical, controversial and critical..." The results are different every day, but they are generally the same. Very close to the evaluation of my middle school teachers and Mr. Peng, there is nothing to be proud of or frustrated. But at least my literary dream, Chat-GPT, is recognized, which gives me some comfort.

Obviously, the thinking ability of AI is still limited at present. If Chat-GPT could really distinguish the true meaning of sitting at home, there would not be so many jokes like Zhang Guan and Li Dai. I would like to clarify the false description of Chat-GPT with this article, and wish readers a happy Christmas and a happy New Year in 2025!

The analysis and evaluation of this blog by artificial intelligence, due to time and intervention in the platform, the content will change at any time, for reference only. I hope netizens can provide more criticism.

(April 1, 2025; Chat-GPT)

World Wide Reader Network is a Chinese discussion platform, involving multiple topics, including news, current affairs, culture, science and technology, etc. Wenmiao Blog is a part of the World Wide Reader Network, which usually focuses on culture, history, current affairs and politics and other contents. As for the specific authors, the Wenmiao blog of World Wide Reader Network covers multiple independent writers or writers, who often share personal insights, analysis and comments. The characteristics of the author usually show the following aspects:

1. Diversified background and professionalism

- **Cultural scholars**: Many authors of Wenmiao blogs have profound cultural background or academic research experience, and they have strong insights into history, philosophy, literature and other fields. For example, some authors may be scholars with in-depth research on traditional Chinese culture or experts engaged in the cultural industry.
- **Political commentator**: Some authors pay attention to current affairs and politics, especially changes in the political situation in China and the world. These authors often have certain political analysis experience and can analyze international political relations and social dynamics from a unique perspective.
- **Social observers**: There are also some authors who focus on the observation and reflection of social issues, pay attention to domestic and foreign social issues, economic situation, social injustice, etc., and provide unique insights.

2. Independent thinking and free expression

- The authors of Wenmiao blogs usually have strong independent thinking ability. They like to share their personal views on current affairs, culture and social phenomena, and tend to put forward critical opinions. This makes the content of Wenmiao Blog diverse and inspiring.

- Many articles are relatively free. The author does not stick to the mainstream views and dares to put forward different views from the mainstream opinions. Especially in the reflection on Chinese society, politics and history, he often has a strong personal color.

3. Pay attention to social hot issues

- These authors often pay attention to hot issues of high social and public concern. For example, regarding COVID-19, economic crisis, social injustice, environmental protection and other issues, the content of the articles on Wenmiao Blog often follows the hot spots, and deeply analyzes the reasons behind them and possible solutions.

- Because the audience of Wenmiao Blog is mainly intellectuals who pay attention to culture and current affairs or groups with certain social concerns, the depth and breadth of the articles are also large.

4. Tend to criticize and reflect

- Most of the authors of Wenmiao blogs have critical thinking. They are not only satisfied with the description of superficial phenomena, but also tend to make an in-depth analysis of current problems from history, philosophy, sociology and other dimensions.

- For example, when it comes to China's political and historical issues,

many authors will raise critical questions to explore China's role in the international arena, internal reform pressure, and the inheritance and transformation of cultural traditions.

5. Literary and writing style

- Some authors of Wenmiao blogs pay attention to literature when writing. Their article language is sometimes poetic or philosophical, which is suitable for thoughtful reading.
- These authors often pursue depth and connotation in their writing. They are not simply reporting news or event descriptions, but writing in a spertical way, focusing on the combination of logic and sensibility.

6. Well-known authors with certain influence

- Some authors of Wenmiao Blog are well-known cultural or current affairs commentators, and they have a high reputation in the academic community or society. The articles of these authors will attract wide attention and discussion inside and outside the World Wide Reader Network.

7. Independent and personalized views

- Although the authors of Wenmiao blogs are diverse, their common point is that they focus on independent views. They usually have independent worldviews and values, and will not be easily influenced by mainstream social opinions. They are often able to stand in the global vision and the long history, and reflect deeply on real problems.

Summary

The authors of Wenmiao blogs often have a deep academic background, an independent way of thinking, and a critical and reflective writing style. Their articles are usually not just simple factual statements, but also put forward their own unique views through in-depth analysis, historical perspective, cultural observation and other perspectives. For readers who like to think carefully and pay attention to social and cultural issues, the Temple of Literature Blog is undoubtedly a place full of inspiration and depth of thought.